

3. (Amended) The antenna as set forth in claim 1, wherein the converger includes a resistance reducer provided on at least a peripheral portion of the conductor to reduce resistance against current flowing in the conductor.

A2 4. (Amended) The antenna as set forth in claim 1, wherein the conductor comprises a plurality of sub-plates.

5. (Amended) The antenna as set forth in claim 1, wherein the converter comprises a coil.

A3 7. (Amended) The antenna as set forth in claim 5, wherein a winding number of the coil is at least two.

A4 9. (Amended) An antenna for communicating an electromagnetic wave, comprising:  
a first converger, which converges the electromagnetic wave;  
a second converger facing the first converger and including  
a conductor plate having a through hole, into which a magnetic flux of the converged electromagnetic wave is converged, formed at a center portion thereof so as to have a size which is sufficiently smaller than a wavelength of the electromagnetic wave, and

A4  
contd

a cutout extending from a part of the through hole to an outer periphery of the  
conductor plate; and

a converter, which faces the through hole of the conductor plate to convert the converged  
magnetic flux into voltage.

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13. (Amended) The antenna as set forth in claim 9, wherein the converter comprises a  
coil.

14. (Amended) An antenna, comprising:  
a plurality of antenna elements, serially interconnected with each other, each antenna  
element including:

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a converger, including a conductor which converges a magnetic flux of an  
electromagnetic wave; and

a converter, which converts the converged magnetic flux into voltage, the converter  
being operable independently from a ground potential.

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**Please add the following new claims:**

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16. (New) The antenna as set forth in claim 15, wherein a phase delay between voltages  
outputted from the respective converters is eliminated on the way from the converters to a point  
at which the output voltages are added.

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